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OUR STOCK

# THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION

VOL. XVIII.

ATLANTA, GA., THURSDAY MORNING OCTOBER 7 1886

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President Furman Farm Improvement Co.

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pounds Granulated Sugar.

pounds Grate.

ounds and Fourteen Milk.

ounds Head Rice.

pounds Fine Rice.

pounds O. K. Lard.

bruckle's and Levering's Coffee, per pound.

one ham per pound.

tending the usual committees due these visiting gentlemen. Yours respectfully,  
A. E. BOARDMAN, Chairman,  
W. A. HOFF,  
C. B. WILLINGHAM,  
W. H. HORNE, Secy. and Treas.

On motion of Alderman Proffitt, a resolution making the amount of \$3,000 perpetual was adopted.

The mayor then appointed the following committee as mentioned in the communication: Aldermen Hudgings, Conner, Proffitt, Cox, Smith, McCrary, Nusbaum and Davis.

On motion of Alderman Smith, the mayor was added to the committee.

#### The Courts.

MACON, Ga., October 6.—[Special].—Today was the quietest election day ever known in the city of Macon. The polls were opened at the various precincts in the city at the usual hours, and the managers and clerks sat down to await the coming of voters.

In East Macon there were only twenty-four cast up to one o'clock, and at No. 4, there were twenty-nine. At the courthouse, the principal polling place, only one hundred and seventy-four votes were cast up to noon. Very little interest was taken in the matter, as it had been practically settled by primaries and nominating conventions in the summer.

There was good deal of minding and scratching done. Some cut Gordon, others cut various representatives while a few single-shotted.

One old soldier, half drunk, approached Captain Frank Hervey, and began to talk.

"What are you going to do with old man John today?" queried the captain.

"John who?" answered the veteran.

"John B. Gordon. Didn't you know he was being elected governor today?"

"The devil you say! Why, I'm going to vote for him. Let's go."

So they went to the courthouse, and the vet took one of the long tickets, and began to read:

"Gordon—yes, that's all right," and on down to "Huf—f—yesh, vot' f'm h'fater get up soon. What's this?" said he, pointing to the two amendments.

"That's to drive whisky out of the state," answered captain Hervey.

"Well, I'll vot' f' that; here she goes," and he went waddling off.

#### The Free Schools.

MACON, Ga., October 6.—[Special].—The wrangle about the incidental fee required of public school pupils has not been settled. Since Mr. Chapman's stand, agreed many parents have taken sides with him to the injury of the demand.

Our correspondent talked with several gentlemen on the subject today, and they all expressed themselves as being heartily in sympathy with Mr. Chapman in his view of the case. One said: "Last year my children attended school at a cost of \$100." Another said the schools were opened when I came, I thought that the fee was required because we got here too late in the season to enter at the beginning. I paid it cheerfully, then, because I did not understand it and thought it was because I had paid no taxes in this county and ought to pay that as a sort of poll tax." We asked him what he thought. I was much surprised, and began to investigate the master. My wife accompanied the children, however, and paid the fees. I don't care about the little fifty cents, but the principle I consider unjust.

Under my penmanship knowledge came a case which was very handsomely handled. A little boy whose father had no money, but he had two chickens, and the day before school opened he ran around trying to sell them to get the money for his fee. A kind hearted gentleman learned what he wanted, and paid him sixty cents for the although did not want them, but the poor boy might enter school.

"They are not paying for chalk pencils pens etc. Now, I know that my children had to bring their own chalk, pencils, pens and paper. Besides, they were assessed ten cents during the year to pay for securing the houses. But one of the greatest hardships is that we are compelled to buy new books every year, my children were in second and third grades. This year the third grade pupils advanced in the fourth and the second to the third. My third grade books were as good as new, but, instead of allowing the second grade ones to use these books, they were compelled to go and purchase one of the same kind. I consider this an unnecessary hardship."

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In winding up his communication Mr. Chapman makes this point which is endorsed by a great many people:

"Mr. Editor, all children should and ought to be treated alike in these public schools. Because you are not going to have a public school unless to have that stipulated fee, and some poor orphan, worthy of an education, should be deprived of it, and if it is necessary that he should be more than apt to be sent to another school, who will say to him, 'I paid fifty cents for school by you did not,' and in this way it would be a great hardship."

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## THE DAILY CONSTITUTION.

DAILY AND WEEKLY,  
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IN THE CITY, OR MAILED, POSTAGE FREE, AT \$1.00  
PER MONTH, \$5.00 FOR THREE MONTHS, OR \$10 A YEAR.THE CONSTITUTION IS FOR SALE ON ALL TRAINS  
LEAVING OUT OF ATLANTA, AND AT NEWS STANDS  
IN THE PRINCIPAL SOUTHERN CITIES.ADVERTISING RATES DEPEND ON LOCATION IN THE  
PAPER, AND WILL BE FURNISHED ON APPLICATION.CORRESPONDENCE CONTAINING IMPORTANT NEWS  
SOLICITED FROM ALL PARTS OF THE COUNTRY.ADDRESS ALL LETTERS AND TELEGRAMS, AND  
MAKE ALL DRAFTS OR CHECKS PAYABLE TO  
THE CONSTITUTION,

Atlanta, Ga.

ATLANTA, GA., OCTOBER 7, 1866.

**Indications for Atlanta and Georgia, taken at 1 o'clock, a.m.**  
B. M.: Fair weather, warmer.  
B. E.D.: North and South Carolina, and

Georgia: Fair weather, northerly winds, Eastern Florida: Fair weather, variable winds; Western Florida: Fair weather, variable winds nearly stationary temperature; Alabama and Mississippi, Fair weather; variable winds, no change in temperature.

THE trustees of the Peabody fund held their annual meeting in New York yesterday.

LODGE RANDOLPH CHURCHILL is on a visit to Berlin, and the English press is excited over the event.

The capitalists of New York city have put up a candidate to contest the mayoralty with Henry George, the labor candidate.

The mound which marks the last resting place of the two victims of Eugene Beck must ever be an object of interest to the traveler through Cunningham. The story, as told elsewhere, is brief and graphic.

Great excitement existed about the Richmond theater last night, on account of a rumor that Farrell, the colored delegate to the Knights of Labor convention would attend and insist on being seated among the whites, but he did not make his appearance.

The details of the burning of the steamer La Mascotte, on the Mississippi river, are harrowing. Great indignation is expressed against the captain of a passing steamer, who refused to stop his vessel and assist the unfortunate until compelled to do so by threats.

The Technological School Bids. The statement in the Macon Telegraph that Macon is bidding \$20,000, a site, and \$3,000 perpetual annuity for the technological school, calls for a review of meeting of the board of commissioners. This review shall be candid, but we trust sufficiently positive. For the truth of every item it contains we refer to the commissioners themselves.

Several months ago the board decided that the location of the school would not be abandoned off, and that one city should not be "squeezed" by playing against the bid of another city. To make this decision effective, the board decided that all bids should be in on October 1st; that no bid should be received after that day. At a later meeting it was decided that no bid should be awarded after it was once filed.

On October 1st Atlanta appeared before the board, with her sister cities, ready to bid for the school. Before submitting Atlanta's bid, Mayor Hillyer stated that he desired to be officially informed on certain points. "If bids are to be opened and declared as soon as received, and if you construe this day to last till 12 o'clock tonight, Atlanta will not care to put in her bid until the time has so far expired that there will be no time for any city having head her bid to overbid her. We should like for the convenience of the commission to file our bid now. But if it is to be read and published when received, we shall have to hold it back until the other bids are filed, or until it is too late for one of our competitors to profit by the knowledge of our bid."

Mr. Harris, chairman, stated: "Athens and Macon have already filed their bids—Macon's bid I put in myself, and it is fixed and final." Mr. Rucker stated the same for Athens.

Mayor Hillyer then asked: "No bid that is now filed can be altered or amended?"

Mr. Harris replied: "None. That is the rule we have fixed." This was acquiesced in by the commission. Mayor Hillyer then said: "Our principal competitors having filed their bids, and those bids being fixed and final, I hereby file the Atlanta's bid." The bids were therupon filed, opened and decided.

In a short time, precisely what Mayor Hillyer had feared would happen, did happen. Some one telegraphed to Macon that Atlanta's bid was better than Macon's, and Macon therupon went to work to amend her bid, though the commissioners had expressly said no bid should be amended. To use the Macon committee's own words, "The committee was notified that Atlanta's bid was so far in excess of ours that there was no possible chance for Macon to secure the school unless a larger bid was made."

Now, here was a competition fairly and squarely closed. Atlanta had beaten Macon decidedly. Each city had had several months in which to make its bids under rules distinctly and positively stated. And yet, about ten o'clock that night, Macon came in with a new bid. It was sent by telegraph in these words:

"Macon, Ga., October 1, 1866.—N. E. Harris: Over \$10,000 cash and site, and city annuity perpetual."

H. H. Hause, Committee,

Macon's regular bid was \$10,000 cash and \$3,000 a year for 22 years. Her amended bid, or, as Mr. Harris called it, "her new bid," was \$10,000 cash, a site, and the annuity made perpetual. Upon receiving the amended bid, Mr. Harris stated that as Atlanta had filed her bid under the statement that Macon's bid was final, the bids could not be reopened without Atlanta's permission.

While Atlanta's committee was discussing as to whether it would consent to Macon's new bid coming in, a member (who had not seen the Macon dispatch) asked if the \$10,000 in the last offer was additional to the \$10,000 in the first offer or simply a reiteration. It was immediately replied that it was

simply a reiteration. To make this matter surer, however, Mr. Irman was requested to ask Chairman Harris as to this point. Mr. Harris replied instantly that Macon's last bid was "a new bid," and that it offered "simply the original \$10,000 cash, a site added, and \$3,000 annuity made perpetual."

This point being settled the next inquiry was as to what was meant in Macon's dispatch by "a site." Atlanta held that if this site was to exceed in value \$10,000, she would not consent for Macon's last bid to be admitted, unless she was given permission to amend her bid. Mr. Harris telegraphed to Macon and received a reply that the site would not exceed \$10,000 in cost.

Major Hillyer then stated openly "that Atlanta having been assured that Macon stood on her offer of \$10,000 cash of a site not to exceed \$10,000 in value and a perpetual annuity of \$3,000, would not consent to Macon's last bid being considered."

These facts will be substantiated by every member of the board and by Mr. Harris himself.

In the face of these facts, Macon now comes up and says her bid is "\$20,000 cash, a site, and \$3,000 perpetually." Her last dispatch was clear. It said: "Offer \$10,000 cash, a site, and annuity perpetually."

Mr. Harris stated specifically that this was a new bid; that it was not a supplemental bid, for no supplemental bid could be considered, and that it meant what it said, "\$10,000 cash, a site, and annuity perpetually."

To change this bid now to \$20,000 cash, is clearly next to Atlanta and to every other competitor.

Atlanta is not afraid of competition.

Whenever the board puts the school up at auction, she will be ready and eager. If one city's bid is to be put against another, she will touch and go with any of them. But she went into this competition under clearly defined and positive rules. These rules had been emphasized and construed by Chairman Harris. Under these rules she clearly beat her competitors. One of these, Macon, confessing to being beaten, makes a new bid and asks that it be admitted. After having this bid closely and definitely construed by the chairman of the commission, Atlanta agrees to waive her rights and admit the new bid. Now, Macon comes up with still another bid, differing from the last bid itself as made before the commission, differing from the statement of the chairman, and puts it before the commission. We do not believe the board will consider this bid for a moment. We are sure Mr. Harris himself will not, after his statement to Atlanta that the last bid was a new bid, and that it meant only, what it said in terms, \$10,000 cash. It will thus be seen that these two actresses are almost as well equipped as some of the native variety. Perhaps this is one of the results of the evolution we hear so much about.

## Evolution or What?

There have been frequent complaints from people of taste and culture in Atlanta regarding to the character of the theatrical entertainments that tally out every year for the purpose of making the circuit of the country. The CONSTITUTION has re-echoed these complaints on occasion; but we are less inclined to be even reasonably critical when we remember, as we are frequently compelled to do, that the sufferings of Atlanta in respect of theatrical entertainments are fairly shared by all the other cities of the country, not even excepting the great metropolis on Manhattan island.

The truth is that the very poorest companies—perhaps we should say "aggregations"—that make their way through the south by uneasy stages, come to us with the endorsement of the metropolitan critics. It is impossible to believe that this endorsement is not serious, so that we must content ourselves with what is supposed to please the fastidious taste of New York.

Such poor theatricals as we have been compelled to put up with during the past twenty years would not have been tolerated in Charleston, Savannah, or Mobile before the war. We are not complaining of our cycling Thespis here, but we are painfully reminded of her poverty and her purpose by some recent publications having their origin in New York.

It is stated that two English actresses, Miss Violet Cameron and Miss Fortescue, will shortly make their appearance on the metropolitan boards. Miss Cameron appeals to popular favor on the ground that she is interesting enough to be accompanied by a live English lord, who has left his family at home. Miss Fortescue, on the contrary, expects to capture the metropolis on the ground that she insures her dresses for \$10,000. It will thus be seen that these two actresses are almost as well equipped as some of the native variety. Perhaps this is one of the results of the evolution we hear so much about.

## Bad for the Knights.

The conduct of the Knights of Labor delegates from District 49, of New York, in carrying a negro delegate virtually by main force into the place set apart for the whites at the Richmond Academy of Music, cannot be too strongly condemned.

This agitation over the color question is a side issue, but it is big enough to wreck the Knights of Labor. The southern members of the order are not likely to submit to the insufferable conduct of a gang of radical crows. They did not yield to the race equality doctrine under bayonet rule, and they are as far as ever from it now.

It is to be feared that the discussions over the race issue will continue through the present session of the convention. The cranks who compose the District 49 delegation evidently do not know how to behave when away from home, and if the other northern delegates stand by them, the only thing left for the southern delegates is to secede.

Strangers and outsiders, whether belonging to the Knights of Labor or any other order or party, must be made to understand that the southern people propose to settle their own social and race problems. It is nothing short of an outrage for a crowd of visitors in a southern community to attempt to ride rough shod over the social laws, traditions and usages of their entertainers. The manager of the Richmond theater strained his courtesy too far when he submitted to the disorderly invasion of the New York delegates. If the offense is repeated it is to be hoped that the guilty ones will be pitched headlong into the street. It is better to settle this side issue at the start than to wait until it becomes serious.

## A Brilliant Irishman.

Ireland has been remarkably rich in genius. Her sons have excelled in every kind of intellectual effort and have placed shining names in every department of literature, science, and art. But the especial excellence of the Irishman is his force and facility of expression. His lively imagination, his fertile fancy, his quick, warm emotions, and his innate sense of verbal harmony are among his most fascinating characteristics. They have made him especially illustrious as poet, orator, and wit.

Mr. Justin McCarthy, one of the most distinguished of living Irishmen, who is now in this country, possesses these national traits in a remarkable degree. Before he came here he was known in America for his admirable contributions to the literature of the day. Since his arrival he has had an opportunity to exhibit his extraordinary gifts as an orator. His brief speeches at the social receptions with which New York has honored him, have sparked with wit and eloquence. He is evidently up to the mark for the dying man's comfort.

THE Springfield Republican says that "the spirit of independence is abroad in Georgia." Yes, indeed. It is so very much abroad that it is scarcely heard of in the state.

J. McNair, of No. 11 Debevoise Place, Brooklyn, New York, is advertising for information concerning the whereabouts of Mrs. Anne Frances Barker. She disappeared about twenty-three years ago. Her uncle, William F. Prout, has lately died in New York, leaving an estate valued at \$1,300,000, which is to be divided among his nieces and nephews. Mrs. Barker's part of the estate is \$100,000. Mr. Prout made his fortune in the manufacture of printing inks.

The papers all over the country are renewing the old discussion about Moses Hays' side whiskers. It seems hard that an over-worked editor cannot cultivate side whiskers for the benefit of the public.

The doctor was then looking on the bright side of things. Last Sunday he took a look at the dark side. He said:

As far as our finite mind can judge, it seems about time for God to rise. Does it not seem to you that the abominations of this earth have gone far enough? Was there ever a time when sin was so evident? Were there ever so many sins committed in this world?

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The trouble with Dr. Talmage is that he knows no middle ground. He goes from one extreme to the other. When he said in Atlanta, "This is the best of the best century, the best year, the best month, the best week, the best day, the best hour and the best minute in the world," history.

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## CONSTITUTIONALS.

Paragraphs and Editorial Shortstop.

Caught on the Run.

He that flesh is heir to, however great he may be, will be remembered when once he ceases to exist. The lists of twenty-one who, however, continue to be remembered by the south, and will not be forgotten several generations yet to come have away. The year which witnessed the close between the states was fruitful of ill, of tears, prostration and oppression with fear of me. Laws were of no effect. Unscrupulous men from the armies of the north received them pleased, committing dreadful crimes.

In the afternoon of a day in April, 1865, after General Wilson's army passed into Monroe county, a federal soldier rode up to house near Bolingbrook, and stopped, the master and the mistress, both so grossly insulted with the violet abuse, succeeded his intention to kill the master, and, emphasizing the threat, declared that three men and a little girl upon him that day. It was subsequently that he had killed his master, either of county, and that he had shot a little of the body. His threat caused a great distress of the house, but it also told her to go away, but she also told him that he would kill the wife and child on the farm. His drunkenness caused him to postpone the execution of his intent at dark he rode away, saying that all return and execute it next day.

There were two negroes on the farm. Anthony, who sought his mistress after the death of the soldier, offered to kill him. While fully appreciating the nature of her servants, she told them that she wanted the soldier killed unless he should agree to carry out his threat. The two negroes do whatever their masters should command.

The soldier, still drunk, returned. He intended to kill everybody on the farm, but did not do so. He contented himself with killing a valuable horse, which he did merely to his master's cruelty. After being shot, he struggled enough, tried to gain entrance to the several buildings upon the farm. Upon each he left drops of his blood, finally in the flower garden. Following the shoot, the horse, the soldier committed many other acts of boundless cruelty. At dark he again rode indicating that he would return in the morning.

In the morning came, it was learned that the had spent the night at the house of the wid confederate soldier. This lady, treated despicable cruelty. Aided by a faithful servant, she escaped from the soldier while drunk, and fled to the farm whose owner had threatened to kill. There she was. When he emerged from his drunkenness sent him off in search of a different direction from that in which he fled.

These women's rage caused the soldier to the hands of a party of confederate soldiers. They had followed him from Selma, Alabama, committed horrible outrages in that at the house of the confederate soldier's they were informed of that cruelty he and of her flight. They determined to revenge, to decide what fate the soldier should meet. When she was found and the request made for the repudiation, "Hang him!" He was taken a convenient wood, where he was mounted upon a horse and a rope placed around his neck. The end of the rope was secured to the limb, and when he was asked if he had anything to say, "My name," he replied, "is Alexander." My home is in Missouri. Write me and tell her how I died, and may God have mercy on my soul!" One of his owners said to him: "We will not write to mother. We will have sufficient money upon her to let her know what manner of life you are leading, what kind of men of your family are." The soldier, it was asked, had any to say. "My name," he replied, "is Alexander." My home is in Missouri. Write me and tell her how I died, and may God have mercy on my soul!" One of his owners said to him: "We will not write to mother. We will have sufficient money upon her to let her know what manner of life you are leading, what kind of men of your family are."

The scheme of a professional thief to rob a store.

**CHICAGO, October 6.—**H. C. Foreman, a burglar, who was found in Grammes & Ulrich's liquor store last night, fatally stabbed this morning at the Harrison street station. He had a knife concealed on his person, which the officers overlooked in searching him. He was then holding a pistol and pointing the weapon ten times into his stomach. There was no chance for his recovery. Foreman, who came from Montana, worked his way into the confidence of Grammes & Ulrich, barker dealers, pretending to be about to purchase a large bill of goods. He brought with him a bill of lading, which he showed to himself and closed with screws, and being allowed to stay there during the night, filled the box with 7,000 choice cigars. He was caught in the act last night and locked up. He is believed to be a clever professional.

**A POSTAL THIEF.**

**A Clerk in the Washington Postoffice Arrested.**

**WASHINGTON, October 6.—**Otho F. Ham, alias Franklin Cook, a clerk in the Washington City Postoffice, was arrested tonight for robbing the mails. Recently complaints of the loss of valuable letters have been numerous and inspectors were detailed to watch the clerks. To-night Cook was caught in the act of putting a letter in his pocket. After his arrest he confessed that for several months past he has been stealing and opening letters and packages, and has been engaged since appointed in March, 1885, after passing civil service examination under name of Ham. It has been learned that his name is Cook. He is forty-eight years of age and has a family. He came originally from Boston.

**SUFFOCATED IN A MINE.**

**A Father and Three Sons Lose Their Lives.**

**LONDON, October 6.—**Jakin, son of the proprietor of a colliery at Newbold, Leicester, descended the shaft of the mine, fearing that something was wrong. He did not return, and one of his brothers descended the shaft in search of him. He also failed to return, when another brother and the father descended. The last brother, not suspecting that the surface again, careful search was made, resulting in the finding of the bodies of the four men, who had been suffocated by choke damp. The colliers were subsequently rescued from other parts of the mine.

**A SPARK FROM A PIPE Causes a Terrible Explosion, Resulting in the Death of Four Men.**

**DEADWOOD, Dakota, October 6.—**A box containing thirty pounds of giant powder exploded in the third hundred level of the Calumet and Hecla mine. Four men were killed outright. The names are:

FELIX WYLAND.

THOMAS CHESHIRE.

JOHN FAIR.

DARBY FOSTER.

Fred Belin was badly cut, and is not expected to live. The bodies killed were blown in pieces, and the remains taken out in barrels. The men had gone to sleep on a box used for the powder, when a spark from one of the men's pipes fell among the scraps.

**Polygamous Marriages.**

**WASHINGTON, October 6.—**The report of the commission, submitted today, states that while polygamous marriages have decreased in Salt Lake City, it is doubtful whether they have increased in other portions of the territory where the law is vigorously enforced.

**All Quiet in Charleston.**

**CHARLESTON, S. C., October 6.—**No shocks were felt today and everything is quiet. The city is full of scoldings and workmen are as busy as ever. The situation is improving steadily.

**Court Gossip.**

**WASHINGTON, October 6.—**Mrs. Cleveland and Mr. Folsom returned to Washington this morning. They arrived here about 5:30 o'clock, and were met at the depot by the president.

**ALBANY, N. Y., October 6.—**Secretary Manning went to New York this morning, and expects to be in Washington next week.

**The Sale Ordered.**

**PHILADELPHIA, October 6.—**The United States circuit court gave an unanimous opinion to day in the Robinson foreclosure suit and made a decree ordering the sale of the Readings under the general mortgage.

**Captain Thompson has made all efforts possible to alleviate the sufferings of his crew and passengers, and will remain until all that can possibly be done for their relief has been accomplished.**

**South Live Stock Journal.**

## NOTHING IN A NAME:

## MORRIBLE FATE OF THE STEAMER LA MASCOTTE.

A Mississippi River Steamer Explodes One of Her Boilers. Which Was Fired to the Vessel. Large Number of Passengers Drowned and Burned to Death—The Details.

**St. Louis, October 6.—**A special from Captain Gardner to the Post Dispatch says that the week of the La Mascotte resulted from the collapse of one of her boiler flues. The explosion sent its force directly backwards into the engine room, and the crew and passengers suffered from being sealed by the escaping steam. Eleven of the latter were severely burned that huge scales of flesh peeled from their bodies. Six of them died. After the bodies of the killed and injured had been brought ashore, they were placed on the steamer Eagle, which brought them to this city, where local and visiting physicians are now caring for them.

The register of passengers was lost with the La Mascotte, and it is thought that some were drowned or killed whose bodies have not been recovered. The pilot, taking advantage of her heading, turned the boat towards the shore, but the flames caused him to abandon his post before the stage plank could be lowered. After leaving his post the current turned the boat's bow out into the river again; and her stern swung close to the bank, which afforded means of escape for several who were at the end of the boat, the pilot and one cabin boy getting ashore without injuries or even feet. A plank was lowered and many were placed upon it, mostly women and children, who would have been saved had not the smoke fallen squarely across it. And her stern swung close to the bank, which afforded means of escape for several who were at the end of the boat, the pilot and one cabin boy getting ashore without injuries or even feet. 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ADVENTS FOR TO-DAY, OCTOBER 7.

WITNESSES—

ATLANTA RIFLES AT ARMORY AT 8 P.M.

TUTON LODGE NO. 216, F. &amp; A. M., AT 7:30

P. M.—

W. C. T. U. AT Y. M. C. A. ROOMS, AT 3:30

P. M.—

## GEORGIA

## STATE FAIR,

Under the Auspices of the

## GEORGIA

## STATE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

Will open at

## CENTRAL CITY PARK

## MACON GA.,

OCTOBER 25TH, 1886,

And continue

## TWO WEEKS

The grounds at Central City Park will, for two weeks, present a complete display of

## GEORGIA'S RESOURCES

## \$10,000 Cash

O. A. SMITH

MANUFACTURER OF

Sulphuric Acid

66 Deg. Oil Vitriol,

AND OTHER CHEMICALS.

Office 15 N. Forsyth, corner Walton, Atlanta, Ga.

—ALSO—

DISTILLER OF GOAL TAR,

Manufacturer of

Roofing and Paving Materials,

Tarred Roofing and Sheathing Felts,

PERFECTION BRAND OF

READY ROOFING,

Ordinary 2 and 3-Ply Roofing,

ROOF COATINGS, VARNISHES, ETC.

No. 15 Forsyth St., Atlanta, Ga.

RELIABLE AGENTS WANTED.

Proposals For Construction of Public Buildings.

OFFICE OF 1ST QUARTERMASTER, U. S. A.

Atlanta, Georgia, September 18, 1886.

SEAL PROPOSED IN TRIPPLICATE SUBJECT

TO USUALLY CONDITIONS, WILL BE RECEIVED

ON THE 1ST OF OCTOBER, A. D. 1886.

CENTRAL EXCHANGE, ATLANTA, GEORGIA,

WILL BE OPENED IN THE PRESENCE OF BIDDERS,

FOR THE CONSTRUCTION ON THE U. S. MILITARY RESERVE,

AT THE GATE, OF THE FOLLOWING DESCRIBED PUBLIC BUILDINGS:

FOUR (4) DOUBLE SETS OF OFFICERS QUARTERS,

ONE (1) GUARD HOUSE.

THE GOVERNMENT RESERVES THE RIGHT TO REJECT ANY

OR ALL BIDS, OR PART THEREOF, WHICH ARE DEFECTIVE

AND UNFAIR, AND SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS

AS TO BIDDING, TERMS OF CONTRACT, PAYMENT,

ETC., WILL BE FURNISHED ON APPLICATION TO THIS

OFFICE.

ENVELOPES CONTAINING PROPOSALS MUST BE MARKED

"PROPOSALS FOR CONSTRUCTION OF PUBLIC BUILDINGS," AND ADDRESSED TO THE UNDERWRITER.

J. W. JACOBS,

Capt. and Asst's Quartermaster, U. S. A.

October 5, 6, 7, 8, 9th, 1886.

DR. RICE,

For 25 years at 37 Court Place, now at

322 Market Street, Louisville, Ky.

Bet. Third and Fourth.

A regularly educated and legally qualified physician and the

most skillful forms of PRIVATE

CHRONIC AND SEXUAL DISEASES.

Gonorrhoea and Impotency,

as the result of self-abuse in youth, sexual excesses in

years past, or other causes, and producing some of the following symptoms: pain in the testicles, scrotum, penis, and scrotal sac; impotency, sterility, and impotence; impotence by dream; Diseases of Right, Detective Monthly, Physician's Manual, and other books on the subject.

Dr. J. W. JACOBS, Louisville, Ky., has rendered

many services to the public, and especially to the

physicianing profession, and

GEORGIA

## STATE FAIR,

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The grounds at Central City

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## GEORGIA'S RESOURCES.

## 10,000 Cash

in premiums. Every department of industry, agricultural, mining and mechanical, will be fully represented.

The display of

## IVE STOCK

Will be interesting.

## CES EVERY DAY

Trotting or running.

## ATHLETIC SPORTS

and many other features of interest.

Premium Lists can be obtained by addressing.

E. C. GRIER,  
Secretary,  
Macon, Ga.

Inquiries for space, etc., could be addressed to

PEARCE HORNE,  
General Superintendent,  
Macon, Ga.

## THE CONSTITUTION.

EVENTS FOR TO-DAY, OCTOBER 7.

ATLANTA RIFLES AT ARMY AT 8 P.M.  
PELTON LOUNGE NO. 216, F. & A. M., AT 7:30  
P.M.  
W.C.T.U., AT V. M. C. A. ROOMS, AT 3:30  
P.M.

## THROUGH THE CITY.

Well Paragraphs Caught on the Fly by Constitution Reporters.

IN KENTUCKY.—Dr. Joseph H. Morris, former master of the First Presbyterian Church, this city, is seriously ill George Washington, Kentucky. His recovery is extremely doubtful.

A FEMALE BLIND THIEF.—Lucy McCall, a negro girl who was arrested several months ago for selling liquor without license and for selling whisky without license and for trial, which was overruled. A bill of exceptions has been filed and the case will be tried to the supreme court.

FOR THE SCHOOL.—Four additional subscriptions were received yesterday by Captain J. Lowry to the fund to secure the location of the school of technology. The subscription amounted to two hundred and twenty dollars, and were from: W. L. Thayman, \$50; T. E. Langton, \$50; J. M. Hill, \$50; and J. H. Goldsmith, \$25.

DEATH OF COLONEL E. B. WALKER.—Yesterday afternoon he died at two o'clock Col. E. B. Walker, died at his home in Kirkwood after an illness of only a few days. Col. Walker was a gentleman who won the favor and confidence of all. He was a brother to Captain T. E. Walker, claim agent of S. E. and S. S. Association. Funeral notice omitted.

A CAT IN A TRUNK.—Day before yesterday a lady going north reached Atlanta from Mobile and stopped at the Kimball for a night's rest. When she opened her trunk and began unpack it was startled by a cat which sprang out suddenly. The lady was quickly recognized as a member of the Mobile household, and was sent back home by express. The lady resumed her journey yesterday.

THE TECHNOLOGICAL COMMISSION.—The members of the technological commission will begin the work of examining the different sites offered for the school of technology at 10 a.m. today. They will proceed from place to place to Athens this afternoon, whence they will visit Milledgeville, and remain there until Saturday. The commission will meet in Atlanta next week, upon a day not yet fixed.

THE BALANCE PAID.—The defunct bank of Georgia, which was a state depository, owed the state \$40,000. Governor McDaniel and Attorney General Anderson labored assiduously to recover the amount, and have at last succeeded. Yesterday Colonel Sam Morrison, of Rome, paid into the state treasury \$20,000, and Mr. Anderson, which was the balance remaining uncollected. The \$20,000, including the balance paid yesterday, were recovered from the vaults of the bank.

OPEN FOR ONE.—The quiet hours at the Kimball house will be filled Saturday night, and that T. C. Mason will operate the only saloon in the city, and his will not enter the Kimball house long. The liquor at the Kimball already begins to show signs of approaching desertion. The shelves which have always been loaded with bottles of beer, wine and beer, are bare. The saloon is closed. Mr. Joseph Thompson is thinking of moving to Griffin and opening a wholesale house in that city, but has not fully determined yet.

NO RELIEF FOR THEM.—Some of the insurance companies which failed to make their semi-annual returns and thereby forfeited their licenses to do business in this state appealed to the governor to know if they could not be relieved of the penalty they incurred. The governor informed the insurance companies to inform General Anderson for a decision. Yesterday he informed the governor under the law, there was no relief for the companies. They must wait until January, or induce the legislature to act in their behalf.

THE ATLANTA ARTILLERY.—The Atlanta artillery held an important meeting at the home of the state library last night. The attendance of members was larger than that of my previous meeting. Various matters of interest to the company were discussed. The leading gentlemen were nominated for colonel, second colonel, first lieutenant, Frank L. Howard, junior first lieutenant, and W. C. Phelps, second lieutenant. Captain Jones announced that he would appoint the non-commissioned officers this week. The uniforms for the company have been ordered.

HEIFER CATTLE SALE.—The annual auction of the Georgia Jersey Breeders' association will take place at 22 and 24 West Alabama street, on Wednesday, the 20th instant. The sale will commence at 10 o'clock, a.m., and fifty head of high class Jerseys will be sold. Mr. F. Ross, of Rome, will be the auctioneer. Messrs. Moore and Stearns have made arrangements to accommodate the buyers that will be sold. The sale will be absolute, without limit or protection, and there will be no postponement on account of weather. It is expected that breeders from all parts of the state will be present.

WHERE LITIGATION EXIST.—The litigation over the sale of liquor in Atlanta, caused by the opening of establishments which did not have a permit, was ended yesterday. The suit between the city, Hollis vs. the city, and McMahon vs. the city, which were appealed from the recorder's court to the supreme court, were withdrawn from the latter tribunal yesterday morning. The suit at issue, that is, the payment of the one-hundred dollar fine, is now left with Justice Hillier. He has given no hint of his intention, but Messrs. Bronk, Hollis, Schuman, Werner and McMahon hope that he will reduce the fine.

THE CITY COURT.—Yesterday afternoon Miss Margie Wilson, a young lady from Savannah, who has been visiting friends on Hill street, was thrown from a horse and severely hurt. The young lady was out riding with a young gentleman named Heffern, and had just left the East Tennessee bridge on Whitehall street, when she was frightened by an engine and became unconscious. She was carried into a residence near Hill street, where she remained until late in the afternoon. She was placed in a carriage and driven to her friend's home on Hill street. In addition to a dislocated shoulder it is feared that the young lady was injured internally.

ORANGE BLOSSOMS.—Miss Katie Vitter, of Macon, was married yesterday afternoon to H. J. Leaman, of Savannah. The marriage ceremony took place at the church of the Immaculate Conception, the Rev. Father McCarty officiating. Only a few friends and relatives of the contracting parties were present. After the ceremony the bride and groom, with their parents' home on Broad street, where an excellent repast was served, and where they spent the time pleasantly until half past six o'clock, when they were driven to the union station to catch the Central train, upon which they left for Savannah, their new home.

The bride is a daughter of Dr. John Vitter, and a young gentleman well known in Atlanta by his connection with the Georgia Legion of that city.

We Are Headquarters

Men's clothing. We carry the largest stock.

## COURT CULLINGS.

BUSINESS DISPOSED OF YESTERDAY IN THE VARIOUS COURTS.

Judge Newman and the Moonshiners in the United States Court—Judge Clark gives two boys Two Years Each—Mollie Farmer Being Tried for Infanticide—City Court.

Judge Newman is making it exceedingly warm for violators of the internal revenue laws.

He is sending a large number of boarders to the hotel de Fulton county, and most of them will remain more than a month whether they like the accommodations or not.

It is evident that Judge Newman is going to do his part toward suppressing the making of illicit whisky, and he has announced the fact to those interested.

When court convened yesterday morning the trial of the case of John McCall, of Franklin county, charged with illicit distilling, was resumed. McCall's most important witness, Willis Dyer,

was called to the stand.

McCall was accused of being a member of the gang of Ben Hand, Aaron Cox and Rufus Gay, charged with working in illicit distilling and working sentence four months, \$100 fine.

The cases of Aaron Cox and Rufus Gay, charged with conspiracy, and Edward W. Hayes, charged with perjury, were not pressed.

The court adjourned pending the introduction of testimony in case of Joseph F. Coker, charged with illicit distilling and working.

DISTRICT COURT.

The jury in the cases of Ben Hand, Aaron Cox and Rufus Gay, charged with working in illicit distilling and working sentence four months, \$100 fine, and Willis Dyer, charged with illicit distilling and working sentence four months, \$100 fine, were each sentenced to one month against McCall.

When McCall was sentenced he carried before Commissioner Gaston to Gastonville and though the evidence was not strong, he was bound over. A few weeks after the trial Dyer, his main witness, was waylaid and killed. Dyer had been to mill, and while returning home was waylaid and shot from behind. The jury found him guilty against McCall for removing, and he was sentenced to two months in prison and to pay a fine of \$100.

J. N. Wiesenau pleaded guilty to illicit distilling and working; sentence four months, \$100 fine and costs. J. S. Franklin pleaded guilty to illicit distilling and working; sentence four months, \$100 fine.

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The following plea of guilty were entered: Hiriam Vauters, charged with illicit retailing and removing; sentenced to two months and \$100 fine. Green McKeever, charged with illicit distilling and working sentence four months, \$100 fine.

W. H. Hendricks, illicit distilling, four months \$100 fine; Milton Bruce, illicit working, one month; Jesse Ramsay, illicit working, two months; Frank L. Howard, illicit distilling, four months; James James, illicit distilling, four months, \$100 fine. W. Hugh Hendricks, illicit distilling, two months, \$100 fine; William James, illicit distilling, two months, \$100 fine. Peter Miller, illicit working, one month; William Parker, illicit working, one month; Peter Hendricks, illicit working, one month.

Besides these cases, Mr. Mayson's stock of family groceries cannot be exceeded.

7th p 1w

Bought Out the Business.

Hutchinson Bros., the Whitehall street druggists, have purchased from the "Elder Flower Company" of this city, the right to manufacture "Pope's Fragrant Elder Flower Lotion," a proprietary preparation for chapped hands. Dr. Pope has manufacturing the article for fifteen years and has built up for it a more than local reputation.

Cotton Gin Ribs.

For any gin end one for sample. Gin beltings, stitching, pulleys, etc. Injectors, Ejectors and Inspector. Pipes, valves, fitting and pumps, Engines and gins and presses. In stock for prompt supply. E. C. Mayson, 28 Whitehall street.

WE ARE HEADQUARTERS

For children's clothing. We carry the largest stock. Eiseman Bros., 17 and 19 Whitehall street.

WE ARE HEADQUARTERS

For men's clothing. We carry the largest stock. Eiseman Bros., 17 and 19 Whitehall street.

WE ARE HEADQUARTERS

For boys' clothing. We carry the largest stock. Eiseman Bros., 17 and 19 Whitehall street.

WE HAVE A LARGE LIST

Of bargains advertised in the special column. Read it carefully.

WE ARE HEADQUARTERS

For boys' stockings. We carry the largest stock. Eiseman Bros., 17 and 19 Whitehall street.

WE ARE HEADQUARTERS

For clothing. We have the largest store and carry the largest stock. Eiseman Bros., 17 and 19 Whitehall street.

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